

REMARKS

In a Final Office Action mailed on March 27, 2006, claims 39, 41-43, 45-47, 49 and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Claus in view of Glasser; and claims 40 and 44 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Claus and Glasser and further in view of Lee. The § 103 rejections are addressed below.

A *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established for any of the claims for at least the reason that the Examiner fails to show why skilled in the art, *without knowledge of the claimed invention*, would have modified Claus in view of Glasser to derive the claimed invention. M.P.E.P. § 2143. More specifically, as previously pointed out by the Applicant, Glasser is directed to controlling folder access permissions. Control of these access permissions may occur via a dialog box that appears on a computer monitor. However, Glasser in no way provides a suggestion or motivation to modify Claus' host computer system so that the system has a user interface to notify a user of a request for identification of the system and prompting the user to allow or deny the request. The purported motivation cited by the Examiner in column 1 and 2 of Glasser merely refers limiting access to computer resources through access control lists and neither teaches nor hints at why someone skilled in the art would be motivated to prompt a user to allow or deny a request for identification of the computer system.

Therefore, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established for independent claim 39 or claim 47, as the Office Action fails to set forth the requisite suggestion or motivation to modify Claus in view of Glasser to derive the claim limitation of providing a visual interface on a second computer system to notify a user of the second computer system of a request to provide an identification of the second computer system (independent claim 39) or a first computer to provide a visual interface to notify a user of the first computer of a request for identification of the first user (independent claim 47).

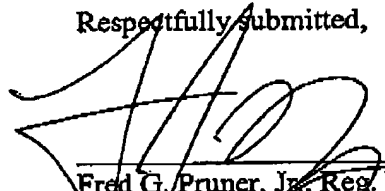
Dependent claims 39-46 and 48-50 are patentable for at least the reason that these claims depend from allowable claims.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of the § 103 rejections and a favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance are requested. The Commissioner is authorized to pay any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504 (ITL.0160US).

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 25, 2006



Fred G. Pruner, Jr., Reg. No. 40,779  
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.  
8554 Katy Freeway, Suite 100  
Houston, TX 77024  
713/468-8880 [Phone]  
713/468-8883 [Fax]

Attorneys for Intel Corporation